THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIS. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) A total of 336 Channels in 90 cities will be made available for bidding in Phase II of FM radio broadcasting under private sector.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Government is contemplating the establishment of an autonomous Authority to regulate content on TV channels. A draft Bill js under preparation.

Production of films

740. SHRI S.S. CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of films produced in the country during the last three years language-wise;

(b) the details of the revenue earned by both the Central and State Governments through film industry;

(c) the number of people employed in the film industry both, directly and indirectly;

(d) whether Government are aware that the film industry needs Government's attention for concessions etc., and

(e) whether Government would provide support to the film industry to help its progress?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY): (a) and (b) The film industry in India is in the private sector and the Government does not maintain any statistics in this regard.

However, according to the information received from Film Federation of India (FFI), the apex body representing the film industry in India, on an average 800 feature films are produced in the country every year. Further, language-wise details of the films certified by the Central B6ard of Film Certification (CBFC) in the country during the last three years are given in the statement (See below).

Film Industry is subject to Entertainment Tax by the State Governments. The Central Government does not earn any revenue from the Film Industry through any direct or specific levy, except under the Central Excise and Income Tax laws.

(c) According to information received from FFI, approximately 10 lakh persons are employed directly and approximately 40 lakhs persons are employed indirectly in the film sector.

(d) and (e) The Government has taken several initiatives to bring about changes in the entertainment sector in the interest of overall developments of this sector.

* Institutional and bank financing are now accessible to the entertainment industry.
* 100% Foreign Direct Investment is permission in the film sector.
* Government has led participation in global film markets with view to enhancing visibility of film industry.
* Film weeks and festivals are held on reciprocal basis with various countries.
* Audio-visual co-production agreements with other countries are being explored to expand avenues of finances and markets for the Indian film industry. Recently this Ministry has signed an Audiovisual Co-production Agreement with the Government of the Italian Republic.
* The committee for Development of the Entertainment Sector, a sub-committee of the 24th State information Ministers' Conference (SIMCON), set up to suggest a policy framework for the film industry has recommended reduction of entertainment tax; steps to counter piracy in the film sector, measures to facilitate foreign film shooting in India etc.
* The National Film Development Corporation, a public sector unit under this Ministry provides limited funding for films and oversees the integrated growth of the film industry in tune with objectives of the national economic policy.

Statement

Details of films certified by CBFC during the last three years

(i) Films certified by Central Board of Film Certification from 1.1.2002 to 31.12.2002 Language-wise (Celluloid Films)

Sl. No.	Language	Total
1.	Hindi	218
2.	Tamil	178
3.	Telugu	167
4.	Malayalam	101
5.	Kannada	113
6.	Bengali	47
7.	Gujarati	15
8.	Marathi	20
9.	English	12
10.	Nepali	9
11.	Oriya	10
12.	Assamese	17
13.	Manipuri	7
14.	Rajasthani	1
15.	Bhojpuri	7
16.	Punjabi	3
17.	Multani	1
18.	Bundeli	1
19.	Chattisgarhi	12
20.	Nagpuri	1
21.	Haryanvi	1
22.	Garhwali	1
23.	Bodo	1
	TOTAL	943

(ii) Indian feature films certified from 1.1.2003 to 31.12.2003 Language-wise (Celluloid Films) are as under:

SI. No.	Language	Total
1.	Hindi	222
2.	Tamil	151
3.	Telugu	155
4.	Malayalam	64
5.	Kannada	109
6.	Bengali	49
7.	Gujarati	14
8.	Marathi	25
9.	English	23
10.	Nepali	7
11.	Oriya	13
12.	Assamese	17
13.	Manipuri	1
14.	Rajasthani	2
15.	Bhojpuri	10
16.	Punjabi	3
17.	Kumayani	1
18.	Bundeli	1
19.	Chattisgarhi	4
20.	Nagpuri	1
21.	Haryanvi	1
22.	Garhwali	2
23.	Santhali	2
	TOTAL	877

(iii) Indian feature films certified 1.1.2004 to 31.12.2004 Language wise (Celluloid Films) are as under:

SI. No.	Language	TotaL
1.	Hindi	244
2.	Tamil	130
3.	Telugu	203
4.	Malayalm	71
5.	Kannada	75
6.	Bengali	46
7.	Gujarati	13
8.	Marathi	66
9.	English	13
10.	Nepali	2
11,	Oriya	19
12.	Assamese	9
13.	Kokbork	1
1-4	Rajasthani	4
15.	Bhojpuri	21
16.	Punjabi & Urdu	1
17.	Kumayani	1
18.	Bodo	1
19.	Chattisgarhi	1
20.	Nagpuri	1
21.	Himachaii	4
22.	Aaodhi	1
23.	Tamil Dub	1
24.	Konkani	2
25.	Telugu (Dub)	5

SI.No.	Language	Total
26.	Silent	1
27.	Punjabi	4
28.	Maithili	1
29.	Garhwali	3
30.	Banjara	1
31.	Sadri	2
	TOTAL	934

Advertisement of liquor and cigarettes

741. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the steps Government are taking to prevent surrogate advertisements about liquor and/or cigarettes?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY) Advertisements on TV channels transmitted/retransmitted through Cable Network are required to adhere to the Advertising Code prescribed *vide* Rule 7 of Cable Television Networks Rules 1994, which, *inter-alia,* provides that no advertisment shall be permitted which promotes directly to indirectly production, sale or consumption of cigarette, tobacco, wine, alcohol, liquor or other intoxicants. Channels distributed through DTH are also required to adhere to this Code.

All India Radio and Doordarshan follow their own Code for Commercial Advertising which prohibits advertisements of cigarettes and tobacco products. Private FM Radio channels are required to adhere to the AIR Code.

Under Section 19 of Cable Television Networks (Regulation)Act 1995, an authorized officer *i.e.* District Magistrate or Sub Divisional Magistrate or Commissioner of Police can take action for violations of the Codes. Further, The Central Government has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee to look into violations of the Advertising Code by various TV Channels.